TOPICS IN CALIFORNIA.

THE COAST AND THE CABINET-OPIUM AND CRIME-TWO LAWSUITS.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—The appeal of the State Board of Trade to President-elect Harrison for a California representative in his Cabinet, although novel, shows a strong desire that the political importance of this Coast should be recognized. Californians argue that they made a good fight for the party, and that their growing interests demand that some one who knows the wants of the Pacific Coast should be one of fall. The horse shows heretofore given here have | Zecharian Symmes, who was born at Cambridge, and the President's advisers. The names most men- been under the management of the State Board of M. Estee, chairman of the Chicago Convention; Show. There has been much complaint of bad mantioned in the papers are Senator Stanford, Morris John F. Swift, ex-Commissioner to China; M. H. agoment, and the new company is the result. De Young, proprietor of "The San Francisco

to the long list of San Francisco crimes. One was the result of a drunken row in a liquor-store; and, although more than a score of men were present at the time, all claim to be ignorant of the person who fired the fatal shot. One of the men, who had quarrelled with the dead man, coolly declared that he saw some one poke a pistol through the door and shoot the man. His attention was called to the fact that the victum was shot in the long list of the inferior quality that the Gas Trust imposes upon the public, and is defline. In the meaning newer of the gas is feeble, it is colony, Mr. Symmes showed himself a vigorous upholder of orthodoxy. He was the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of the litter of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of the litter of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of the claim to be ignorant of the fluminating power of the gas is feeble, it is closely upholder of orthodoxy. He was the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of the litter of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of the litter of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of the litter of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the chief opponent of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the colony, Nr. Symmes showed himself a vigorous upholder of orthodoxy. He was the chief opponent applied of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the cleichtrace in the cleichtrace in the chief opponent of Mrs. Hutchiesen in the cleichtrace in the Two foul murders have been added this week shot in the left eye, which could not have been reached from the door mentioned, and that the dead man's face was powder-blackened, showing that the weapon was fired at close range; but he persisted in his statement. The rank perjury of four or five men who were engaged in the quarrel with the victim has never been surpassed here. The second murder was committed by a police officer while off duty. He utilized his leisure by getting drunk and quarrelling with a disreputable woman. A bystander who interfered to protect the woman from the officer's blows was shot down and died in a few hours.

The long-standing Blythe will contest was revived this week by the court granting to the counsel of the Savage heirs permission to take their depositions in London. These claimants assert that the real name of Blythe, who was a millonaire, was Savage, that he was deported for theft to Botany Bay, and that he came from Australia to San Francisco, assuming the name of Blythe to conceal his criminal record. The catate now amounts to about \$3,000,000 and there are about twenty claimants whom the court

The report of Warden McComb, of the San Onentin prison, shows that optim smoking plays an important part in California crime. Of 1.377 prisoners now in that prison, 600 were brought there through optim and its associations. Nearly all the thieves are optim smokers, and much of the great crime was due to the necessity for graver crime was due to the necessity for nev with which to satisfy the cravings of the

Thirteen years after his death there is a good respect that the free baths for which James and bequeathed \$150,000 will be opened next ear. Everything is arranged for building the other at the safe and Howardsts, but unless some dilanthropist adds to the endowment they cannot be maintained in good style.

The supervisors are now flooded with petitions for cable road franchises. The great success of the new Powellest cable line, that crosses town and then runs to the Cliff House and the ferries, has stimulated other compenies and the city bids falls soon to be griditened with cable roads. It is unfortunate for the citizens that all the old cable companies obtained their valuable franchises without the condition that they should provide for the all-night travel. The result is that from half-past twelve to half-past five in the morning no cable nor horse railroads run ears. Thus the large number of people who work s. Thus the large number of people who work night are forced to walk home or wait until first morning car.

An autopsy has settled the question of the cause the death of Hall McAllister. A small tumor, out the size of an English walnut, was found the left labe of his by up in the socialist D. the left labs of his brain, in the so-called Braca's nero, the seat of the articulation of words. Therefore, signs of the softening of some ortions of the brain, but the tumor research of the direct cause of his death. It he specialists in London who examined the prest lawyer declared that he was suffering from

Brocklyn, to establish her claim to the large of the valuable block bounded by the Ninth, Mission and Teeth sts. She title through her grandfather, George C, who bought the property in 1850, and a 1854. The claimant asserts that she by new came into possession of the proof inheritance. As Mrs. Hopkins-Scatles built the Markets, frontage of this block of her inheritance. As Mrs. Hopkin-Scaties owns half the Market-st, frontage of this block the claimant will have some lively litication. It is reported that she will retain ex-Judge Terry when he comes out of patt.

to \$500,000 a month, shows that the present rates AN OLD AMERICAN FAMILY. in the West and Northwest are remunerative.

The Secretary of State yesterday issued a certificate of incorporation to the American Horse Show Association of Chicago, with a capital of \$25,000. Potter Palmer, C. R. Cummings, George L. Dunlap, R. Hall McCormick, Charles Schwartz, T. C. Lewis and N. K. Fairbank are the incorporators. Mr. Palmer the New-York Horse Show will be copied in all its good points, and the whole, if possible, exceiled. The first exhibition will, if the present plans be Agriculture and in connection with the Fat Stock

The City Council is preparing for another attack Chronicle," and Senators Stewart and Jones, of Nevada.

On the Gas Trust. On Monday night a resolution will be introduced in the Council, calling for information as to the quality of the gas furnished. There are many complaints, not only of the high price

made to insist on them next week.

Very unpleasant disclosures have been made concerning the Uhilch Orphan Asylum, an institution which was founded by a rich German citizen of chicago. According to the statemens of several of the little finances, they were improperly fed and clothed, and were cruelly beaten with a strap by the superintendent and his sons for the most trivial offences. If one of them spoke at table he would be punished in this way. The Humane Society is investigating the condition of affairs at the Asylum. The Hilmos laws providing against corporal cruelty to children are always rigidly construed against offenders, and provide for a fine not exceeding 75.00 or imprisonment in the Penitentiary not exceeding five years.

The Mascourah Kennel Club, which was started by a number of prominent young men here, is a great success, and much is expected of their first Rench Show, which is fixed for April 9. Norman Williams has just been elected president of the club.

Hen, both sons and dauguters, a certain sign of the Minton or Royal Worcester works are a success, and much is expected of their first Rench Show, which is fixed for April 9. Norman Williams and all the enemies of Christ's Kingdom."

There is a tendency to a return to the compare in with the Minton or Royal Worcester works and all the enemies of Christ's Kingdom."

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AGAINST THE QUAKER RESERVOIR.

We understand that you wish to take up and con-der the questions pertaining to this subject, "do der the questions pertaining to this subject, "do

gallons
In order to ascertain what additional storage is
required. If any, we must have some proof or data
at 10 what amount per annum or per diem will be
an adequate supply for the population of New-York,
now and for some time to come. I hold in my hand
and will real from a table prepared from reliable
data, and given to me by Mr. Chaich several years
ago. It shows the amount of water neurally supply
died per capital for the daily consumption of each
of the principal cities of Europe and the United
states. There are skyteen European cities. This
statement moles the average amount daily furnished
the inhabitants of those system European cities as
twenty-seven gallons for each person. There are
twenty-seven gallons for each person. There are
twenty-seven gallons for each person. There are
twenty-seven gallons for each person of them,
furnishing Buttleb. Chicago, Berreit, Pittsburg, and
others who base an unamited supply of water from
was held a great pevo

GENERAL HARRISON Boston, Dec. 8 - Illustrious as has been the histor, of the Harrison family, the President-elect has an an cestry at least as interesting and as conspicuous in American history in the Symmes family, of which his hold annual horse shows in Chicago. The plan of paternal grandmother was a member. Beginning in early Colonial times, the symmes family has in every 2 than common importance in current affairs. carried out, be held at the Exposition Building next progrenitor of the race in this country was the Rev. land, in 1500. He was educated at Cambridge, and became, like his father, a Nonconformist clerygyman. landed with his family at Boston, in September, 1634. the colony, Mr. Symmes showed himself a vigorous strength. "He knew his fible well," says Cotton shorter road to the same goal.

Mather of him, " and he was a preacher of what he !

of her: "Among all the godly women who came through the perilous seas to war their warrare, the shall not be omitted. This virtuous woman, endued by Christ with grace fit for a wilderness condition, her courage exceeding her stature, with much cheerfulness did undergo all the difficulties of those times of straits, her God, through faith in Christ, supplying all wants, with great industry nurturing up her young children in the fear of the Lord; their number being ten, both sons and daughters; a certain sign of the

Extracts from ex-Commissioner Spencer's argument in expense of the town. A public vote directed the selectmen and descens to see that his that he covered and set comelies with stonework set in mortar and surmounted with a tembsione. The tombstone bore an epitaph with these lines;

"A Prophet Lies beneath This Stone. His Words shall Live though He be Gore." now be constructed in addition to the physical and reservoirs and reservoirs of 300 acres of land, on which his family continued to provided for? Second-shall such additional of 300 acres of land, on which his family continued to provided for the construction of the Qualier of 300 acres of land, on which his family continued to for pure and wholesome water? The town of Charlestown gave and which the solution of the gradual of 300 acres of land, on which his family continued to for second-shall such as the construction of the Qualier of 300 acres of land, on which his family continued to for large stands for the second son, also named because of 155s, and also the Colonial militia. His second son, also named places made in this country and beautifully decorated the Colonial militia. His second son, also named places made in this country and beautifully decorated in colored metals. The most costily descert plates are not of pure and wholesome water? Third-shall for for bety years, when he died, and was succeeded of French "soft paster" decorated with paintings after water of pure and wholesome water? Third-shall for for bety years, who wrote a number of historical water at the Eoval works at Sevres; but the specimens sent of the Eoval works at Sevres; but the specimens sent of the Eoval works at Sevres; but the specimens sent of the Eoval works at Sevres; but the specimens sent of the Eoval works at Sevres; but the specimens sent of the Eoval works at Sevres; but the specimens sent of the Eoval for the Eo The town of Charlestown gave Mr. symmes a tract supply of pure and windesome water? Third-shall ford for forty years, who wrote a number of historical additional storage reservoirs be constructed in the Annowed District and in the lower part of the city summarizing the present storage and the storage at several provided for at the minimum estimates, we will spread provided for at the minimum estimates, we will spread provided for at the minimum estimates, we will spread provided for at the minimum estimates, we will spread provided for at the minimum estimates, we will spread provided for a mile storage of the dams and spread of the city fessor at Harvard in 1756. Another member of it fessor alleady provided for namely: section like reservoir, already provided for namely: section like revoir, sooo million gallons; Croton Lake Reservoir. 2.500 million gallons; Croton Lake Reservoir. 2.5 ton gallons; capacity of a preducts as so much stocate. Springeled, N. J., and the stocate of the description of the descriptio

Mombers of the Symmes family were equally conwere, is much less expensive; it is no longer as fashionable as it was formerly. Charming salad affable disposition, industrious in his business, honest fashionable as it was formerly. Charming salad below in the family were officers in the favorable as it was formerly. Charming salad bowls are made in Beleek were and are sold at from 22. The more expensive being elaborately decorated in different metals. Ice-cream sets in Beleek china range in price from \$22 to \$55. and Captain Ebenezer Symmes, who belonged to the famous "Sons of Liberty." On August 1s, 1769, there decorated with two-inch bands of blue violets and and Samuel Adams made patriotic speeches and there was a procession a mile long, headed by John Haneack and Celonel Andrew Symmes. Captain John

gallons that is the average of the twenty-four American ciries, and I propose to let the amount stand as ever, was the Join Cleve Symmes already mentioned, ever, was been at Riverhead, L. L. in 1742. He was ever, a daily allowance of 100 gallons per capita, far a school teacher and surveyor. In 1770 he went to and enough to provide 3d per cent value, the maximum quantity detrained by standard authoritie.

This amount is a duly supply will require you to formula 200 million galous per day for a population of two million inhabitants, and those we shall needly likerally for the feture growth of the cit. The late Mr. Isaac Newton, formed, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, estimates the yield of the Croton watershed, in the freety cars, at 250 million galous per day, I have been informed that you favour the immediate custom of the feture per respectively and I have been informed that you favour the immediate custom of the feture per respectively and I be live all the citizens and taxpayers represented at this beautiful of favour the same. The estimates of the organizers of the "Ohio Company" at Bosion,

Let sail the same that between delited parties of the control of t

THE SYMMESES AND THEIR RELATION TO

a great many.

Brown found it a most effectual post some verses on which the wellpost some verses on which the wellHwen was founded. Rabelals tells
Hwen was founded. Thomas Brown found it a most effectual fie to repeat some verses on which the wellEvening Hymn was founded. Babelais tells some monks who, when waleful, resolutely emissives to praver, and who, before they had ded half a dozen aves or paternosters, fell.

Franklin took his arbath; siy John Sinclair will, whilst Sir John Rennie, when emisaged on works, never went to sleep without previously z his hair combed at the back of his head a fine tooth-comb and rubbed gently with the of the hand. Combing the hair, brushing the oil with a soft shaving-brush, or familing, all are as sleep-inducers, and might well be tried repless children, although perhaps the Spanish.

FOR DINNERS.

SERVICES AND DECORATIONS.

thort of artistic perfection so far as the napery and service of the table are concerned. American silverany workers in the world. The finest crystal can be cut in this country and, although less has been done in manufacture of fine pottery and china, the Beleek percelain decorated in metal made at Trenton, and the beautiful specimens of Rookwood underglaze from little has been done in china for dinner service and we have no great factories which compare in any way with the Minton or Royal Worcester works of Eng-

There is a tendency to a return to the complete din death, which occurred in February, 1070. His remains were interred with unusual ceremony at the compotieres, centre pieces and tiny dishes, which hold olives, saited almonds, and other hors d'ouvres, do not follow this rule, but are usually elaborately decorated; or they may be chosen as suits the fancy of the purchaser in silver or cut crystal, plates are imported from France and decorated in this country. A charming plate has a pieced or open-work border decorated in gold, while the centre is erssively at Millington, conn., Southold, L. L. and vaces in "pate sur pate," and other styles of china Springfield, N. J., and Ipswich, Mass. He was the more than in "soft paste." A single set of twelve at \$475, and sometimes higher.

Members of the Symmes family were emaily about \$25 a dozen, and Chinese and Japanese china is spicuous in the puipit and in the army. John Symmes about \$25 a dozen, and Chinese and Japanese china ork, was licutemant-colonel of a Boston regiment, and died which artistic people like, especially for ordinary ork, was licutemant-colonel of a Boston regiment, and died which artistic people like, especially for ordinary ork, was licutemant-colonel of a Boston regiment, and order to be a spice of the in 1704, when a Boston newspaper of that date culo- wear, is much less expensive; it is no longer as

was held a great revolutionary demonstration to celemuffin dishes, cake plates, platters and other pieces was held a great revolutionary of Archiew Oliver, the brate the hanging in effigy of Archiew Oliver, the hated agent of the Stamp Act. On this occasion John hated agent of the Stamp Act. On this occasion John Some of the protiest are decorated with yellow f china are little benbon dishes in Russian atth pierced borders and handles at \$6, sardine dishes decorated with fishes at \$5, and tea or coffee rests wreathed with violets at \$2.50. Dainty little bonbon dishes in Coalport china are \$2 upward-

thing else to engage in the struggle for independence, the sale were never ent in more beautiful or novel patterns than now. It is considered in the most refined taste to serve salads and all iced dishes or matation. many important buttles, and was more than once frozen desserts on crystal, and choice is divided introsted by Washington with enterprises of vinal between silver and crystal candelabra and the invalue to the patriot cause. He was a member of dividual candles leks of silver or crystal in English the convention that drew up the Constitution of New-Jersey, Lieutenaut-Governor for one term, Associate tall, stender, and often irregularly shaped vase of Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and Repdinner table filled with a few roses in place of the huge group of flowers formerly used. Clear crystal

IN THE CHURCH PORCH.

FACTS AND PROBLEMS. Charles Wesley has left such a deep mark on the hymnology of Protestantism that the hundredth anniversary of his death, which occurs to-day, well doserves to be remembered. If he was not the greatest hymnist that the Christian Church has over produced, he certainly takes an honorable place among the greatest hymnisis. Not only have the hymns which he wrote become a part of the very fibre of Christian worship the world over, but he was the forerunner of a distinct school of hymnisis who have nobly enriched the anthology of Christian song. Among these may be mentioned such representative evangelical names as Ray Palmer, S. F. Smith, John G. Whittier, Muhlenberg, Charlotte Elliot, Frances Ridley Havergal, Robert Lowry, Bishop Heber, James Montgomery, Dr. Bonar and P. P. Bliss. And even the more "churchly" hymnists such as Faber, Newman, Keble, Neale, and hishop Wordsworth, have unconsciously felt the influence of his great person

It is an interesting fact that no really great hymn is sectarian. The masterpieces of Charles Wesley could be used, and for aught I know, have been used, in the services of the Roman Catholic Church, just as some of Faber's beautiful though sensuous hymns are used in Protestant Churches. Churches may anathematize each other in their prayers, but in their hymns they can all unite, and forget for a time the party walls of opinion and prejudice that separate them.

Almost as important as the hymn is the music to which it shall be sung. And it is a happy circumstance that the tunes associated with mest of the great hymns are entirely worthy of them. Indeed tunes have become so much a part and parcel of the hymns that they can never be separated. What Christian would like to hear the old tune of "Greenland's ley Mountains," or of "I Would Not Live Alway" replaced by any other music, however excellent? No one can properly estimate the profound effect which Christian hymnody is exercising on the Church. Any religious reformer might well exclaim, "Let me but write the hymns and compose the music of the Church and I care not who preaches the sermon."

It is a mistake to suppose that no good hymn

numbers of people is a self-evident truth. And that there are large numbers of immigrants in this and every city, for whom the churches are doing nothing, circumstances, is also a self-evident truth. What is needed is not a conference of well-meaning and intelligent men to thresh over this old straw but some sort of a practical co-operation on the part of the am glad to admit, that all the churches are doing what they can under the present methods. But the methods themselves are at fault. An organized parish with rented pews is very well in a settled hristian community. But it won't do in dealing the denominational ruts in which they run, and make an effort simply to civilize and Christianize the nationalism is a luxury which perhaps the well-to-do and the refined can afford. But it ought to have no place in dealing with that dense lower stratum of ignorance and irreligion which to-day threatens the stability alike of the Church and the State.

It seems to me that the churches sometimes fail because they try to do a great work by fits and starts. They remain apparently oblivious to some growing evil until it has grown so great that they can't help seeing it. Then they suddenly look at it, become appalled at its extent, and without any due preparation begin in a feverish way to grapple with it. Of course under such circumstances they work under a great disadvantage, and in some cases are utterly unable to make any headway. I was not surprised, for instance, that the attempt which was made the other evening, by the Young Men's Christian Association, to tame and perhaps Christianize three or four hundred messenger boys was a dead failure. Even that eloquent and accomplished preacher, Dr. Paxton, had to retire in disgust. Now the moral of this is plain. It was the duty of the churches in the first place not to allow such an army of young heathens to grow up in a Christian land. And in the second place it was foelish to suppose that they could be civilized in the wholesale way proposed. Line upon line, precept upon pre-cept, is the way of the Bible and of common sense I don't believe that the worst young Comanche among those boys the other night could stand out for one week against the sympathetic kindness of a Christian man or woman who took a personal interest in him. The churches must learn that they have not done their duty when they have hired a have not done their duly when they have liked a hall and invited sinners to meet in it. The per-sonal, house to house service of sincere Christian men and women will do more to Christianize this great city than all the conferences and lecture courses that have ever been held.

Our Roman Catholic brethren are to celebrate in fitting style the centennial of American Catholicism fitting style the centennial of American Catholicism next year. It was on the 6th of November, 1789, that the American hierarchy was founded by the creation of the bishopric of Baltimore, and the appointment thereto of the Rev. Dr. John Carrol. Earlier in the same year, Formary 20, comes the centenary of Georgetown College. Currainly no religious denomination in this country has more cause to be proof of its growth then this vine allocommunion. And without any disparagement of from an calcolicism in other countries, it can be testly said that American Catholicism stends well to the front in enlightnament, folcration and religious

agency of the Episcopal Church, has enlisted the sympathy of many distinguished men in other denominations. Its object, the inculcation of temperance in the broadest sense of the word, is so entirely unsect-arian that I am not surprised at this general interest. Notwithstanding all that is said against it, institutional Christianity is a tremendous force in our social life; and if this excellent society shall become, as it promises to become, the formal utterance of all the churches on the question of temperance, it will be a potent influence in the religious and social life of the Nation. Thus far it has been conducted with such wisdom and discretion as fully to deserve the confi-

Salvation Army does its work in India is full of suggestion even to missionaries in our great cities who wish to reach the masses. "They enlist for life," he says, "give up everything they have, and receive no

They abstain from the flesh of animals, the slaughter of which is an abomination to the Hindu; they touch no alcohol; their food is a handful of rice and curry. which they beg from day to day from those to whom they minister. Like the natives they oil their bodies with colza oil, they go barefoot, with turbans to protect them from the sun, and their dress is a few yards of calico, costing about five shillings. The whole maintenance of each missionary does not exceed two shillings a week, or five pounds a year. Like the successful Meravian missionaries in South Africa or the West Indies, their object is to become natives, to live among the natives exactly as the natives live, simply exhibiting a nobler life and higher aims. They never argue, or discuss doctrines, or go into the 'evidences' of Christianity. They exhibit the ascette life which appeals so strongly to the Hindu. They say, 'See what our religion does for us, how happy it makes us, and how it enables us to despise poverty and contented and cheerful and free from sin.' The natives like the drums and the tomtoms, the lively singing, and the bright banners and the processions, and follow them in crowds, while they find Church Missionary Society services on the Islington model dull and slow. It may not be a high ideal of religion, but it appeals to Indians just as it appeals to the least educated classes at home."

A NIGHT AMONG WOLVES.

AN EXPERIENCE IN MONTANA.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

G. W. Jackson, the Helena music dealer, had as a constant of the control of the G. W. Jackson, the Helena music dealer, had an experience last week which now seems rather a frightful nightmare than an actual occurrence. He went out in the Thunder Mountains, about saxy miles north of Townsond, to visit a mine in which he was interested. The mine is located in a sectuded guich far up among the hills in the mids of one of the widest sections of the mountain land known in Montana. He and a companion, R. W. James, of Heiema, a-rived at the mine about 3 o'clock one afternoon, and immediately scatted out with their gans to get some grouse for supper, the neighborhood abounding with these birds. They walled up the guich a mile or two, and then separated Mr. Jackson going over a ridge to fonow a bird that had been flushed. On returning to the top of the ridge Mr. James was out of sight, and Mr. Jackson hadosed to him, but got no answer. Mr. James, in the meanwhile, had gone baca to camp, thinking his companion knew the country and would follow him in. Not being able to lind James, Jackson though it was about time to go back, and started in the direction of the camp, as he supposed. After walking about a mile he found that he had missed his rechoning and started to retrace his steps. It was now growing dack, and at every sign the country was more strange. Finally the sermon."

It is a mistake to suppose that no rood hymn modern English and American composers has touched the deepest and tenderest chords of religious aspiration, and will live with the other classics of sacred music. There is a daintiness of expression, combined with strength, in modern religious hymn music is that is not always found in the older music. This is well exemplified in some of the music composers is that is not always found in the older music. This is well exemplified in some of the music composers by George William Warren, the organist of St. Thomas's Church in this city, and found in his book of hymns and tunes recently published by Harper & Brother, and by the way, if any one wants a perfect example of one of our latter day ideals of religious music faultiesty rendered, I do not think he can do better than go to St. Thomas's Church, where he will certainly find it.

I used to think that the Annual Choir Festivals of Trinity Parish would embody for us another, and perhaps equally good, ideal of religious music. But I regret to say that the last Festival as a whole, was not satisfactory from a musical point of view. The fact is, it is almost impossible in this country will become prejudiced against it, simply because of the unworthy way will which the training of boy voices. Even Trinity Parish with the unimited resources cannot produce an idealy perfect clour under the present haphaxard system. The distinguished clergymen and layren who met it continued the control of the cont

finally, with some dry grass, a tiny flame was

wind blew a perfect hurricann. Match after match he struck, but the wind blew them out as fast as lighted.

Finally, with some dry grass, a tiny flame was emmunicated, and a welcone lines sprang un Francel by the breeze, it soon enveloped the pile of fagois and illuminated the scene for yards around. And it was just in time, for around the circle of light cast by the flames Mr. Jackson saw the gainst and hungry forms of at least a dozen woiver—great, big. granteasts with flashing eyes and snapping laws. Their howling ceased for a moment, but soon another pack arrived and took to fighting with the first. It was along eat dog. The battle raged for a few moments, the beasts snapping and snarling at each other, jumping over their fellows, and all the time howling like a set of demons. Mr. Jackson could see the fight as the wolves circled within the circle of light, and his blood turned cold as he thought how he would fare hefor; those terrible jaws. But the battle soon ceased, and then all the wolves, therefor those through how he would fare hefor; those terrible jaws. But the battle soon ceased, and then all the wolves, therefor those tille battle soon ceased, and then all the gains. But they or forty all told, began prowling about the freelight, eving Mr. Jackson with their daming orbs, which looked like battle of fire.

About midnight the storm ceased and darkness impenetable settled down on the mountains, the fire fluminating the space about the tree to a distance of forty pards. All this time the gains gyes and terrorizing howls proclaimed their fearful presence constantly.

Mr. Jackson busled himself watching the wolvest and feeting the fire, which, until new, had only included fuel. But ohl horror: At about 2 of lock in the morning, the darkest part of the night, he embeddened wolves were pressing closer and closer in upon him as the circles of light grew smaller. We would see the heapen upon the fire.

Now there was almost nothing but embers left, and is could see the heapen upon the fire.

Now there was al

REAL ROMANCE IN HUMBLE LIFE.

REAL ROMANCE IN HUMBLE LIFE.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An instance almost as strange as fiction itself occurred in the marriage license department at the Recorder's office yesterday. It appears that about fifteen years previous to the late Civil War a colored man, who now gives the name of Anthony Edwards, and who was then married after the custom of those times, resided with his master in Pile County, Mo. From some cause not known to Edwards his master sold him to a Southern planier, but retained possession of his wife and one child, the only result of the marriage. After reaching the South, Edwards lost all trace of his wife and his former master and child. After the war he remartied, as did also his wife. His second wife dying, he drifted to st. Louis several years ago, and by a peculiar coincidence his wife, having lost her second humand, also came to this city, the daughter by the Pile County or slave marriage accompanying her. The daughter, having received some intimation that her father was in St. Louis, made indefatirable efforts to find him, and after about three years starch accorded in locating him in Edwardsville. The result was a meeting between her father and mother, after separation of over thirty-five years. The sepuel of this meeting waringe license. They give their names as Anthony Edwards, age seventy-time years, and Lucinda Gibson, age seventy-eight years. They looked remarkably vigorous and hearty, considering their acce, and still have before them a lease to several more years of life. The daughter was present, and appeared over toyed at the result of her cideavors.

THE ROMANTIC AMERICAN GIEL.

THE ROMANTIC AMERICAN GIRL

From The Waterbury Republican.

"The London Stands in declares that American girls are more practical and less romantic than English girls. We can indoorse the "more practical" part of the statement, but the "less romantic aliepation reveals the face that the editor of "The Standard" was never privileged to see the Infector of an American boarding-school girl's room. If he had seen the photographs, beque figures, holiday cards, fancy candy boxes, gentain favors cames, campaign badges, dance programmes, play httls, and five thousand and eighteen hardred other souvening and articles of brit a-brac which are treasured up in memory of as many july times with members of the opposite sex he never would have accused American girls of being unionantic. Those cold techergian English girls more romantic than ours? Go to:

RISING DEATH RATE IN THE CITY.